

EXCHANGEABLE KEYMATField of invention

The present invention relates to a communication device with an on a cover exteriorly attachable keymat, a cover for an exteriorly attachable keymat, and an  
5 exteriorly attachable keymat.

Background of invention

It has become desirable for users of radiotelephones to replace a cover of the radiotelephone easily without  
10 requiring any special training or tools. Telephone handsets with exchangeable covers are known, e.g. from EP 1028574 A2. EP 1028574 A2 discloses a radio telephone comprising a front and a back cover. The radio telephone further comprises an inner housing retaining electronic  
15 components of the radiotelephone.

Fig. 1 shows a prior art radiotelephone 1 with a front cover 2, a back cover 3, an inner housing 4, and a keymat 5. To assemble the radiotelephone 1, the front and back covers 2, 3 are attached to mutual sides of the  
20 inner housing 4. The keymat 5 is sandwiched between the front cover 2 and the inner housing 4 such that keys 6 of the keymat 5 extend through holes 7 in the front cover 2 and, when a key is pressed, actuate key switches (not shown) on the inner housing 4. The main purpose of the  
25 keymat is to act as an interface between the user and the functions of the radiotelephone.

A problem with known technology is that a change of keymat require that the front cover is removed from the internal housing.

30 Another problem is that the front cover limits the freedom to design the keys of the keymat, since the keys have to fit the holes of the front cover.

US 2003/0201983 discloses a keymat for use with a mobile station. The keymat includes a web for

interconnecting a plurality of keys. The keymat is attached externally on a cover of the mobile station to permit a user to exchange the keymat for another. A plurality of key pins extends through openings in the cover of the mobile station. The keymat has retaining means for removably retaining the keymat to the mobile station. The retaining means are either key pins integrally formed with the keymat and extending inwardly through openings in the cover of the mobile station and provided with extensions on the key pins to engage the interior surface of the cover, or recesses in the keymat for receiving the key pins, or a slide plate disposed inward of the cover for engaging a keymat fixedly attached to a plurality of key pins that forms a recess for engaging the slide plate.

A problem with this solution is that the edges of the keymat is unprotected and not tightly attached to the cover, and may cause that the keymat is ripped off the cover during every day use, such as keeping the mobile station in a pocket or bag. Another problem with this solution is that attachment and removal are difficult. Further, a problem with this solution is that, when removing the keymat, the stress on the extensions for retaining the keymat many times will cause that the extensions are torn off, and it will not be possible to re-attach the keymat.

#### Summary of the invention

An object of the present invention is to overcome at least a part of the above stated problems.

The above object, together with numerous other objects, which will become evident from the detailed description below, is obtained according to a first aspect of the present invention by a communication device comprising a keymat, a cover, and a substrate comprising a plurality of key switches, wherein the keymat is exteriorly attachable on the cover, and keypins of said

keymat extend through holes of said cover towards said plurality of key switches, wherein the keymat comprises a plurality of lips located at the edges of the keymat, and the cover comprises a plurality of indentations

- 5 configured to receive the plurality of lips, wherein the indentations are located at the edges of a recess for removably mounting the keymat.

The keymat may comprise one or more guiding pieces, and the cover may comprise one or more corresponding  
10 guiding recesses. The guiding pieces may be arranged in direct connection to one or more of the plurality of lips.

The keymat may be provided with one or more guiding recesses, and the cover may be provided with one or more  
15 corresponding guide pieces. The guiding pieces may be one or more ribs extending to be received by the guide pieces.

The above object, together with numerous other objects, which will become evident from the detailed  
20 description below, is obtained according to a second aspect of the present invention by a cover for a communication device comprising a recess for receiving a keymat comprising a plurality of lips, wherein the recess is provided with a plurality of indentations located at  
25 the edges of the recess for receiveing the plurality of lips.

The cover may further comprise one or more guiding recesses. The one or more guiding recesses may be arranged in direct connection to one or more of said  
30 plurality of indentations.

The cover may further comprise one or more guiding pieces. The guiding pieces may be one or more ribs on a surface of the cover facing a place where a keymat is to be mounted.

35 The above object, together with numerous other objects, which will become evident from the detailed description below, is obtained according to a third

aspect of the present invention by a keymat for removable mounting on a cover of a communication device, comprising lips located at the edges of the keymat. The lips are configured to insert into indentations of said cover.

5       The keymat may further comprise one or more guiding pieces. The guiding pieces may be arranged in direct connection to one or more of said plurality of lips.

      The keymat may further comprise one or more guiding recesses. Said one or more guiding recesses may be an  
10   incision in a surface that is to be in contact with a cover when mounted on the cover.

      The keymat may be moulded in one piece.

      A particular feature of the present invention relates to the possibility to mount, demount, and remount  
15   the keymat without any tools or training.

      A particular advantage of the present invention is easier mounting, demounting, and remounting of a keymat since the cover do not have to be removed. Further, an advantage of the invention is that the retaining of the  
20   keymat is improved, and the risk for unintentional removal of the keymat during wearing and using the communication device is decreased. Another advantage of the present invention is that a designer has more freedom in designing different keymats, and the user has more  
25   freedom in changing keymats. Another advantage of the present invention is a more attractive appearance, since the recess of the cover enables the keymat to be in level of the cover. Another advantage of the present invention is reduced costs since the exchangeable keymat can be  
30   moulded in one piece, and material can be saved.

#### Brief description of the drawings

      Fig. 1 shows a telephone according to prior art.

      Fig. 2 shows a communication device according to the  
35   present invention.

      Fig. 3 shows an embodiment according to the present invention.

Fig. 4a and 4b are views of a front cover with a mounted keymat seen from opposite sides, respectively.

Fig. 5 shows a cross section view of an embodiment of the present invention.

5 Fig. 6 shows a cross section view of an embodiment of the present invention.

#### Detailed description of preferred embodiments

Fig. 2 shows a communication device 100 which is provided with a plurality of parts, e.g. a processor (not shown), radio electronics (not shown), a substrate (not shown), a microphone 104, a speaker 106, a display 108 and a plurality of key switches (not shown). The communication device 100 is also provided with a front cover 102, a back cover (not shown) and a keymat 110.

Fig. 3 shows a front cover 202 and a keymat 206 according to an embodiment of the present invention, wherein the front cover 202 is provided with a recess 204 to receive the keymat 206. The keymat 206 is preferably made of rubber or any elastomer. The keymat 206 is provided with a plurality of lips 208, 210, 212, 214 that enables a removable mounting of the key mat 206 on the front cover 202. The keymat 206 is mounted by bending the keymat 206 slightly and putting it into the recess 204, and the elastic properties of the keymat 206 will force the lips into corresponding indentations of the front cover 202. Similarly, the keymat 206 is demounted by bending the keymat 206 slightly and lifting it out of the recess 204. The keymat 206 is also provided with a guide piece 216 that enables guiding the keymat 206 to a correct position at the front cover 202. The guide piece 216 is received by a corresponding guide recess in the front cover 202.

Fig. 4a is a front view of a front cover 302 with a mounted keymat 304. When the keymat 304 is mounted in the front cover 302, the lips are not visible, and an attractive appearance is achieved. A designer now has the

ability to design the keypad with the keys 306 of the keymat 304 more freely.

Fig. 4b is a view of the front cover 302 with the mounted keymat 304 from the opposite side compared to Fig. 4a. A plurality of pressure transmitters 308, one for each key 306 of the keymat 304, protrudes through a plurality of holes 310 in the front cover 302, thereby enabling actuation of a plurality of key switches of a communication device. The pressure transmitters 308 are bosses formed when moulding the keymat 304.

Guide pieces 312, 314 guide the keymat 304 to a correct position by fitting into recesses 316, 318 of the front cover 302. The guide pieces 312, 314 are flanges extending from the surface of the keymat 304 facing the cover 302, through the recesses 316, 318, when the keymat 304 is attached to the cover 302. Lips 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332 of the keymat 304 insert into indentations of the front cover 302 to hold the keymat 304 without adhesive, glue, tape, or other mounting means. Preferably, the guide pieces 312, 314 are arranged in direct contact with some of the snap connectors 320, 322.

Fig. 5 shows a cross section view of a front cover 402 and a keymat 404 according to an embodiment of the present invention. The front cover 402 is shown with the mounted keymat 404. The front cover 402 is provided with a guide piece 406, that is received by a guiding recess 408 in the keymat 404 to ensure a correct positioning of the keymat 404. The guide piece 406 is a rib on the surface facing the keymat 404 and the guide recess 408 is an incision in the surface facing the cover 402. The keymat is provided with lips 410, 412 that are received by indentations 414, 416 in the front cover 402 to hold the keymat 404 without adhesive, glue, tape, or other mounting means.

Fig. 6 shows a cross section view of a front cover 502 and a keymat 504 according to an embodiment of the

present invention. The front cover 502 is shown with the mounted keymat 504. The keymat is provided with lips 506, 508 that are received by indentations 510, 512 in the front cover 502 to hold the keymat 504 without adhesive, glue, tape, or other mounting means. The front cover 502 is further provided with locking parts 514, 516 that forces the lips 506, 508 of the keymat 504 into the indentations 510, 512 of the front cover 502 to improve gripping pressure.

10       The front cover 502 is provided with a plurality of holes 518, 520, 522 to enable pressure transmitters 524, 526, 528 to protrude through the front cover 502 to reach key switches located on a substrate of the communication device (not shown).

15       The keymat 504 is provided with a plurality of keys 530, 532, 534. When one of the keys 530, 532, 534 is pressed, the corresponding pressure transmitter 524, 526, 528 displaces and actuates the corresponding key switch (not shown).

20       In the above presented embodiments of the present invention, a keymat is mounted on a front cover. It is the most common design of a communication device to locate a keypad on the front of the communication device. However, a keypad can be located on a back cover, on a cover of a tiltable and/or swivable part where the terms  
25       "front" and "back" are not applicable, or anywhere on a cover of the communication device. Therefore, the invention is applicable on any cover used for a communication device.